

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

AUG 1 5 2016

CERTIFIED MAIL 7009 1680 0000 7677 8336 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

Ms. Daisy Childs Environmental, Health and Safety Senior Manager American Showa, Inc. Sunbury Plant 707 West Cherry Street Sunbury, Ohio 43074-9595

> Re: Notice of Violation American Showa, Inc., Sunbury, Ohio OHD 178 297 297

Dear Ms. Childs:

On May 20, 2014 representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) inspected the American Showa, Inc. (American Showa) facility located in Sunbury, Ohio. The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate American Showa's compliance with certain provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); specifically, those regulations related to the generation of hazardous waste. We have enclosed a copy of the RCRA inspection report for your reference. In addition, EPA acknowledges receiving several e-mails from American Showa since the May 20, 2014 inspection.

Based on information provided by American Showa personnel, review of records and physical observations by the inspectors, EPA finds that American Showa violated certain requirements of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). We find that American Showa was not in compliance with the storage permit exemption and in violation of the following generator requirements:

1) In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator that is placing waste in containers must comply with OAC Rules 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77, 3745-66-72, and the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in paragraph (A)(5) of OAC Rule 3745-270-07 and OAC 3745-65-16, 3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37, and 3745-65-50 to 3745-65-56 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1) and (a)(4)]. A generator may accumulate as much as fifty-five gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste listed in paragraph E of rule 3745-51-33 of the Administrative Code in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate, which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit and

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without complying with paragraph A of this rule provided he: (a) Complies with rules 3745-66-71, 3745-66-72, and paragraph A of rule 3745-66-73 of the Administrative Code; and (b) Marks his containers with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(C)(1)(a) and (b) [40 CFR § 262.34(c)(1)]. A container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. See, OAC Rule 3745-66-73(A) [40 CFR § 265.173(a)].

During the inspection of the Wastewater Treatment Area, the inspectors observed two 10-gallon containers of waste paint pens and waste paint markers that were not labeled "Hazardous Waste", see photograph number 5. In addition, during the inspection of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, the inspectors observed an aerosol can puncturing device on a 55-gallon container. The container was not labeled "Hazardous Waste" and was open, see photograph number 6. Also, during the inspection of the chromium plating line, the inspectors observed a 55-gallon SAA container and 5-gallon SAA container, which were not labeled "Hazardous Waste", see photograph number 15 and 16. At the time of the inspection, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-52-34(C)(1)(a) and (b) [40 CFR § 262.34(c)(1)] and OAC Rule 3745-66-73(A) [40 CFR § 265.173(a)].

2) In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator that is placing waste in containers must comply with OAC Rules 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77, 3745-66-72, and the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in paragraph (A)(5) of OAC Rule 3745-270-07 and OAC 3745-65-16, 3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37, and 3745-65-50 to 3745-65-56 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1) and (a)(4)]. In addition, the date upon which each period of accumulation and/or treatment begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container and while being accumulated and/or treated onsite. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(2) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(2)]. In addition, a container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. See, OAC Rule 3745-66-73(A) [40 CFR § 265.173(a)].

During the inspection of the Wastewater Treatment Area, the inspectors observed a 1-cubic yard container of F006 electroplating filter cake sludge that did not have an accumulation date and was not covered, see photographs number 3 and 4. At the time of the inspection, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(2) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(2)] and OAC Rule 3745-66-73(A) [40 CFR § 265.173(a)].

3) In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator that is placing waste in containers must comply with OAC Rules 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77, 3745-66-72, and the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in paragraph (A)(5) of OAC Rule 3745-270-07 and OAC 3745-65-16, 3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37, and 3745-65-50 to 3745-65-56 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1) and (a)(4)]. Specifically, the owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of

personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in an emergency, unless aisle space is not needed for any of the above-mentioned purposes. <u>See</u>, OAC Rule 3745-65-35 [40 CFR § 265.35].

During the inspection of the hazardous waste accumulation area, the inspectors observed 55-gallon and 1-cubic yard hazardous waste containers that were accessible on one side only, see photograph number 9. At the time of the inspection, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-65-35 [40 CFR § 265.35].

4) In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator that is placing waste in containers must comply with OAC Rules 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77, and the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in paragraph (A)(5) of OAC Rule 3745-270-07 and OAC 3745-65-16, 3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37, and 3745-65-50 to 3745-65-56 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1) and (a)(4)]. Specifically, facility personnel must successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of the hazardous waste facility interim standards chapters. See, OAC Rule 3745-65-16(A)(1) [40 CFR § 265.16(a)(1)]. The training program must be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures, and must include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including, but not limited to, contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed. See, OAC Rule 3745-65-16(A)(3) [40 CFR 265.16(a)(2)]. Facility personnel must take part in an annual review of the initial training required in paragraph (A) of this rule. See, OAC Rule 3745-65-16(C) [40 CFR § 265.16(c)].

During the records review portion of the inspection, the inspectors reviewed personnel training records. American Showa employees did receive hazardous waste training but it did not include contingency plan implementation information. In addition, no personnel had received training in 2013. Therefore, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-65-16(A)(3) [40 CFR § 265.16(a)(2)] and OAC Rule 3745-65-16(C) [40 CFR § 265.16(c)].

5) In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator that is placing waste in containers must comply with OAC Rules 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77, and the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in paragraph (A)(5) of OAC Rule 3745-270-07 and OAC 3745-65-16, 3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37, and 3745-65-50 to 3745-65-56 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1) and (a)(4)]. Specifically, the owner or operator shall inspect areas where containers are stored, at least weekly, looking for leaks and for deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors and the owner or operator shall record the inspections in an inspection log or summary. See, OAC Rule 3745-66-74(A) and (B) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR § 265.174].

During the records review portion of the inspection, the inspectors reviewed the weekly inspection logs. A weekly inspection had not been recorded for the week of 5/2/2014 and week of 5/16/2014. Therefore, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-66-74(A) and (B) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR § 265.174].

6) In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator that is placing waste in containers must comply with OAC Rules 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77, and the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in paragraph (A)(5) of OAC Rule 3745-270-07 and OAC 3745-65-16, 3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37, and 3745-65-50 to 3745-65-56 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4) [40 CFR § 262.34(a)(1) and (a)(4)]. Specifically, a copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan must be maintained at the facility and submitted to all local police departments, fire departments, hospitals and the Ohio EPA and local emergency response teams, that may be requested to provide emergency services. See, OAC Rule 3745-65-53(A) and (B) [40 CFR 265.53(a) and (b)].

During the records review portion of the inspection, the inspectors reviewed an 8/13/2013 version of the contingency plan. However, American Showa personnel told the inspectors that copies of the plan had not been distributed. Therefore, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-65-53(B) [40 CFR § 265.53(b)].

7) A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. Specifically, a small quantity handler of universal waste must contain any lamp in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps. Such containers and packages must remain closed and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. See, OAC Rule 3745-273-13(D)(1) [40 CFR § 273.13(d)(1)]. In addition, each lamp or container or package in which such lamps are contained must be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or Used Lamp(s)." See, OAC Rule 3745-273-14(E) [40 CFR § 273.14(e)].

During the inspection of the Two Wheel Electric Room universal lamp accumulation area, inspectors observed one container of used fluorescent lamps that was open, see photograph number 17. Therefore, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-273-13(D)(1) [40 CFR § 273.13(d)(1)].

8) Except as provided in paragraphs (A)(1) to (A)(4) of OAC Rule 3745-279-20, Rules 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24 of the OAC apply to all used oil generators. See, OAC Rule 3745-279-20(A). Used oil generators are subject to all applicable spill prevention, control and countermeasures (40 CFR Part 112) in addition to the requirements of Rules 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24 of the OAC. See, OAC Rule 3745-279-22. Specifically, containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities shall be

labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil." See, OAC Rule 3745-279-22(C) [40 CFR § 279.22(c)(1)].

During the inspection of the Assembly Line and Bulge Line, the inspectors observed several unlabeled 5-gallon containers of used oil, see photographs number 1 and 2. Therefore, American Showa was in violation of OAC Rule 3745-279-22(C) [40 CFR § 279.22(c)(1)].

Area of Concern

During the inspection of the Chemical and Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, the inspectors observed eight 55-gallon containers of "ChemFos", see photograph number 8. American Showa personnel told the inspectors that a determination had been made to discard the material. During the records review portion of the inspection, the inspectors reviewed an MSDS for the ChemFos material which indicated a pH of 1.5. Please note that when American Showa makes a determination to discard a material that has a hazardous waste characteristic, that you have 90 days or less to ship that material off-site.

At this time, EPA is not requiring American Showa to apply for a storage license so long as American Showa immediately establishes compliance with the conditions for an exemption outlined above. Under Section 3008(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928, EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation and requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period. Although this letter is not such an order, we request that you submit a response in writing to this office no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of this letter documenting the actions, if any, which have been taken since the inspection to establish compliance with the above conditions and requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Walt Francis, of my staff, at (312) 353-4921.

Sincerely.

Gary J. Victorine, Chief

RCRA Branch

cc: Grant Hewett, Ohio EPA-Central District Office (grant.hewett@epa.ohio.gov)
Bruce McCoy, Ohio EPA – Columbus Office (bruce.mccoy@epa.ohio.gov)

Enclosures

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 77 W. JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

RCRA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAME:

AMERICAN SHOWA, INC.

FACILITY U.S. EPA ID NO .:

OHD 178 297 297

FACILITY TYPE:

Large Quantity Generator

FACILITY ADDRESS:

707 W. Cherry Street Sunbury, Ohio 43074

U.S. EPA REPRESENTATIVE:

Walt Francis

DATE OF INSPECTION:

May 20, 2014

SIC CODE:

3714 - Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories

NAICS CODES:

336399 - All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing

336991 - Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing

336330 - Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension

Components (except spring) Manufacturing

PREPARED BY:

Walt Francis

Data

Environmental Scientist

ACCEPTED BY

Julie Morris, Chief

Compliance Section 2

RCRA Branch

Date

Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of this inspection was to conduct a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) at the American Showa, Inc. (American Showa) facility located at 707 West Cherry Street, Sunbury, Ohio to determine compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC), with respect to American Showa's management of hazardous waste, universal waste and used oil.

Participants

United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Inspector - Walt Francis, Environmental Scientist

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) Inspectors — Grant Hewett, Environmental Specialist Tim Killeen, Environmental Specialist

Representatives of American Showa -Daisy Childs, Environmental Health and Safety Senior Manager Rob Cherry, Maintenance/Environmental Senior Manager Terry Transue, Senior Facility Technician

Site Description/Background Information

The American Showa facility is located at 707 West Cherry Street, Sunbury, Ohio and manufactures suspension and steering components for the transportation industry including automotive, motorcycle and All-Terrain Vehicles. Operations include machining and grinding, welding, cathodic electro-static painting, chrome plating, cleaning, final assembly and testing. The Sunbury, Ohio plant was established in November 1986 under the name Sunbury Component Industries. In April 1994, Sunbury Component Industries, Blanchester FCM and Showa American merged to form American Showa, Inc. American Showa also has plant in Blanchester, Ohio and a Research and Development facility in Corona, California. The Sunbury, Ohio facility generates: wastewater treatment sludge from chrome reduction (F006); out of specification chromium acid solution (D002/D007); PPE contaminated with chromium (D007); waste paint from electrodeposition process (D010); materials contaminated with chromium (D007); paint cans and debris (D001); residue from punctured aerosol cans (D001/D035/D039/D040); used paint markers (D001); and used adhesive containers (D001). On 8/14/2000, American Showa submitted an EPA Notification Form 8700-12 as a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of hazardous waste. In addition, used oil is generated throughout the plant and collected in 5-gallon, 55-gallon containers and in an outside tank. Also, used coolants are recycled on-site via a centrifuge process by an outside contractor. Used fluorescent lamps are accumulated in an area in the Two Wheel Electric Room. Used batteries are accumulated in containers throughout the plant. American Showa has been at this location since 1988, and

currently has approximately 500 employees, operates three shifts in the 251,101 square foot building located on 39 acres.

At the time of the inspection, the American Showa facility was operating as an LQG of hazardous waste. Historical hazardous waste streams have included off-site shipments of: wastewater treatment sludge from chrome reduction (F006); out of spec chromium acid solution (D002/D007); PPE contaminated with chromium (D007); waste paint from electrodeposition process (D010); materials contaminated with chromium from air scrubber (D007); paint cans and debris material (D001); residue from punctured aerosol cans (D001/D035/D039/D040); used paint markers (D001); and used adhesive containers (D001). Other wastes include: 1) zinc sludge from "E-coating"; 2) Paint Department wastewater treatment sludge; 3) used oil; 4) used fluorescent lamps; 5) used batteries; 6) used rags sent off-site to Cintas for laundering; and 7) used aerosol cans.

Opening Conference

U.S. EPA representative Walt Francis and Ohio EPA representatives Grant Hewett and Tim Killeen arrived at the American Showa facility at approximately 8:30 am. Inspector Francis and Inspectors Hewett and Killeen introduced themselves to Ms. Daisy Childs. Ms. Childs took the inspectors to a nearby conference room. Inspector Francis presented his credentials to Ms. Childs, and informed her of the nature, scope, and procedures of the inspection. The inspection was conducted by U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA. Mr. Rob Cherry, Senior Manager Maintenance/Environmental and Mr. Terry Transue, Senior Facility Technician arrived at the conference room. Mr. Cherry provided the inspectors with a brief overview of the facility, and provided information on the various waste streams. Ms. Childs did not make a confidential business information claim on the information gathered during the inspection. Ms. Childs allowed the inspectors access to the facility to conduct the inspection.

Site Tour

The walk-through began in the American Showa Quality Control (QC) Laboratory. Ms. Childs showed the inspectors a 5-gallon container of used oil and a 55-gallon container of used oil. Ms. Childs told the inspectors that used oil and some waste mineral spirits are generated in the QC Laboratory. Any used mineral spirits are placed in the 55-gallon used oil container. The walk-through continued to the Quality Assurance (QA) Testing Laboratory. Ms. Childs told the inspectors that no hazardous waste or used oil is generated in the QA Testing Laboratory. The walk-through continued to the Assembly Line. Inspector Francis observed two unlabeled 5-gallon containers of used oil, see photographs number 1 and 2. The walk-through continued to the "Bulge Line #1". Mr. Cherry showed the inspectors the shock absorber Bulge Line process. Inspector Francis observed an unlabeled 5-gallon used oil container in the Bulge Line area. The walk-through continued to the wastewater treatment plant. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors the wastewater treatment area for hazardous waste. Mr. Transue told the inspectors that chrome plating area wastewater is separated from E-coating area wastewater. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors a 1-cubic yard container of F006 electroplating wastewater filter press sludge, see photograph number 4.

Inspector Killeen asked Mr. Transue if the container was labeled. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors a hazardous waste label, but it did not include an accumulation date, see photograph number 3. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors a gaylord box of used electronics and two 10gallon containers of used paint markers and paint pens, see photograph number 5. Inspector Francis noted that the containers were not labeled. Mr. Transue also showed the inspectors a used aerosol can puncturing device on top of a 55-gallon container. Inspector Francis noted that the container was not labeled and the aerosol can puncturing lid was open, see photograph number 6. The walk-through continued to an area outside of the wastewater treatment plant. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors a 4,000 gallon used oil tank, see photograph number 7. Inspector Killeen asked Mr. Transue about the standing water in the secondary containment area. Mr. Transue told the inspectors that the water is pumped out and discharged to the storm water sewer system if there is no oil contamination per their SPCC plan. Mr. Transue told the inspectors that the other tank contained oil to be used to fill shock absorbers. The walk-through continued to the hazardous waste less than 90-day accumulation area. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors two cubic yard gaylord boxes containing F006 electroplating filter cake sludge, see photographs number 10, 11, 12, 13 and eight 55-gallon containers labeled hazardous waste. Inspector Francis observed a 55-gallon container of chromium debris, D007 dated 5/19/2014, and two 55-gallon containers dated 5/3/2014 and 4/17/2014, see photographs number 9 and 14. In addition, the inspectors observed eight 55-gallon containers of "Chem Fos", see photograph number 8. Mr. Transue told the inspectors that a determination had been made to discard the material. Mr. Transue showed the inspectors the hazardous waste less than 90 day area weekly inspection log. The walk-through continued to the chromium plating line. Mr. Cherry showed the inspectors a 55-gallon SAA container. Inspector Francis observed that the container was open and unlabeled, see photograph number 15. The inspectors also observed another 5-gallon SAA container at the chrome plating line which was used for waste PPE, see photograph number 16. The walkthrough continued to the Two-Wheel Electric Room. Mr. Cherry showed the inspectors the universal waste lamp accumulation area, see photograph number 18. Inspector Francis noted that the 4 foot and 8 foot boxes were labeled "Universal Waste" with an accumulation date of 3/16/2014. Inspector Francis also observed that the 8 foot box was open, see photograph number 17. The walk-through continued to the Two Wheel Assembly Area. Mr. Cherry showed the inspectors an SAA container for used "cemedine 575" adhesive tubes, a SAA container for used paint markers, a container for universal waste batteries, and a container of used aerosol cans. The walk-through continued to the Final Assembly Area. The walk-through continued to the Painting Operation. Mr. Cherry introduced Mr. Chuck Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell walked the inspectors through the painting process which includes: a pre-clean; hot potassium hydroxide; rinse; metal preparation; zinc phosphate; overflow; water rinse; cooling tower; E-coating 5,500 gallon tank with black epoxy paint; and a 400 degree baking oven.

The inspection group then returned to the conference room to review records.

Records Review

Ms. Childs and Mr. Cherry provided the inspectors with waste determination records, four years of hazardous waste manifests, recent used oil and universal waste bills of lading, personnel training records, weekly inspection records, and a current version of the contingency plan. The

waste determinations were performed by Ross Incineration Services. Inspector Francis noted that the last out-bound shipment of hazardous waste was on April 14, 2014 to Ross Incineration Services, Inc., Grafton, Ohio (OHD048415665). Used oil was picked up by Valicor Oil Services, Middleton, Ohio (OHR000165845). The last shipment of used lamps were sent to Lighting Resources, LLC, Greenwood, Indiana (IN0000351387) on March 20, 2014. Ms. Childs provided the inspectors with an August 13, 2013 version of the Emergency Action Plan. Mr. Cherry provided the inspectors training records for Mr. Terry Transue and Mr. Tom Stevens which included the years 2011 and 2012 but not 2013. Mr. Cherry told the inspectors that personnel training had not been given to American Showa employees in 2013.

Closing Conference

The inspectors conducted a closing conference. Inspector Francis explained that he would review his notes from the inspection, and generate an inspection report. American Showa would then receive a letter from U.S. EPA regarding the inspection including a copy of the inspection report, completed inspection checklists and a copy of the photographs taken during the inspection. Inspector Francis discussed used oil labeling, hazardous waste container labeling, electronic waste labeling, used aerosol can container labeling, and weekly inspection logs. Inspector Killeen mentioned the electronic waste labeling. Inspector Francis provided a U.S. EPA Small Business Resources information sheet, a U.S. EPA Region 5 Pollution Prevention contact sheet, a U.S. EPA Managing Used Oil Advice for Small Businesses fact sheet, and an Ohio EPA Pollution Prevention Assistance brochure to Ms. Childs.

Attachments

Inspection Checklists. Photographs.

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RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Company:	American Showa, Inc.	EPA ID#: OHD178297297							
Street:	707 W. Cherry Street		City: Sunbury						
County:	Delaware		State: Ohio Zip: 43074						
Mailing Address:	Same (If different from above)								
Telephone: 74 Owner/ Operator:	40-965-1133 Same (If different from above)	Fax #:							
Street:									
City:	<u>:</u>		_ State: Ohio Zip:						
Inspection Date	e(s): 5/20/2014		Time(s):						
Inspection Ann	ounced?YesX_NO If so	o, how much adva	ance notice given?						
	Name	Affiliation	Telephone						
Inspectors:	Walt Francis	U.S. EPA	312-353-4921						
	Grant Hewett	Ogio EPA	614-728-3878						
Facility Representative	e: Daisy Childs	American Sho	merican Showa 740-965-7143						
	Rob Cherry	American Sho	owa 740-965-7354						
		:							
Complete Al	Il Other Applicable Checklists								
	Generator Classification		Waste Management Activity						
Cond	ditionally Exempt SQG (CESQG)	Cont	ainers						
Sma	Il Quantity Generator (SQG)	Tank	s(s)						
X Large	e Quantity Generator (LQG)	Land	Disposal Requirements (LDR)						
No G	Generation	Usec	<u>⊁</u> Used Oil						
3.4 () ()		Unive	ersal Waste						
		Othe	ar						

CESQG:< 100 Kg. (approximately 25-30 gallons) of waste in a calendar month
SQG: Between 100 and 1,000 Kg. (about 25 to under 300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month
LQG: >1,000 Kg. (~300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or > 1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month

To convert from gallons to pounds: Amount in gallons x Specific Gravity x 8.345 = Amounts in pounds

TACH A PROCESS DESCRIPTION SUMMARY NOTE TO THE INSPECTOR

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	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS COMPLETE AND ATTACH A PROCESS DESCRIPTION SUMMARY									
SQG: LQG:	CESQG: ≤100 Kg. (Approximately 25-30 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or < 1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste. SQG: Between 100 and 1,000 Kg. (About 25 to under 300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month. _QG: ≥ 1,000 Kg. (~300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or ≥1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month. NOTE: To convert from gallons to pounds: Amount in gallons x Specific Gravity x 8.345 = Amounts in pounds.									
			71,710 07100 71700							
		nent Used:								
		EQUIREMENTS 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10								
1.	52-11]	ill wastes generated at the facility been adequately evaluated? [3745-	Yes ☑ No □ N/A □							
2.	Are red 40(C)]	cords of waste determination being kept for at least 3 years? [3745-52-	Yes 🗹 No 🗌 N/A 🗍							
3.	Has th	e generator obtained a U.S. EPA identification number? [3745-52-12]	Yes Dar No □ N/A □							
4.	Were a 41(A)]	annual reports filed with Ohio EPA on or before March 1 st ? [3745-52-	Yes 🔀 No □ N/A 🗆							
5.	Are an	nual reports kept on file for at least 3 years? [3745-52-40(B)]	Yes [x] No ☐ N/A ☐							
6.	Has th to othe 3734.0	e generator transported or caused to be transported hazardous waste or than a facility authorized to manage the hazardous waste? [ORC 12(F)]	Ýes □ No 🔀 N/A 🗀							
7.	Has the generator disposed of hazardous waste on-site without a permit or at another facility other than a facility authorized to dispose of the hazardous waste? [ORC 3734.02(E)&(F)]									
8.	Does the generator accumulate hazardous waste? Yes X No N/A									
NOTE: If the LQG does not accumulate or treat hazardous waste, it is not subject to 52-34 standards. All other requirements still apply, e.g., annual reports, manifest, marking, record keeping, LDR, etc.										
9.	Has th	e generator accumulated hazardous waste on-site in excess of 90 days t a permit or an extension from the director ORC §3734.02(E)&(F)?	Yes ☐ No 🔀 N/A ☐							
NOTE	: If FOC	06 waste is generated and accumulated for > 90 days and is recycled see	3745-52-34(G)&(H).							
10.		he generator treat hazardous waste in a: [ORC 3734.02(E)&(F)]								
	a.	Container that meets 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77?	Yes ☐ No 🗷 N/A ☐							
	b.	Tank that meets 3745-66-90 to 3745-66-100 except 3745-66-97(C)?	Yes ☐ No 🔀 N/A ☐							
	c.	Drip pads that meet 3745-69-40 to 3745-69-45?	Yes ☐ No 🕦 N/A ☐							
	d.	Containment building that meets 3745-256-100 to 3745-256-102?	Yes No No N/A							
NOTE	Com	plete appropriate checklist for each unit.								
		ste is treated to meet LDRs, use LDR checklist.	-							
11.		the generator export hazardous waste? If so:	Yes No X N/A							
' '		and Santa and an index many manages in as								
	а.	Has the generator notified U.S. EPA of export activity? [3745-52-53(A)]	Yes No N/A							
	b.	Has the generator complied with special manifest requirements? [3745-52-54]	Yes No N/A							
	C.	For manifests that have not been returned to the generator: has an exception report been filed? [3745-52-55]	Yes No N/A							
	d.	Has an annual report been submitted to U.S. EPA? [3745-52-56]	Yes No No N/A							

Note		е.	Are export related documents being maintained on-site? [3745-52-57(A)]	Yes		No □ N/A	X					
manifest? (U.S. EPA Form 8700-22) [3745-52-20(A)(1)] 13. Have items (1) through (20) of each manifest been completed? [3745-52-20(A)(1)]8[3745-52-27(A)] NOTE: U.S. EPA Form 8700-22(A) (the continuation form) may be needed in addition to form 8700-22. In these situations times (21) through (35) must also be completed. [3745-52-20(A)(1)] 14. Does each manifest designate at least one facility which is permitted to handle the waste? [3745-52-20(B)] NOTE: The generator may designate on the manifest one alternate facility to handle the waste in the event of an emergency which prevents the delivery of waste to the primary designated facility. [3745-52-20(C)] 15. If the transporter was unable to deliver a shipment of hazardous waste to the designated facility, did the generator designate an alternate TSD facility or give the transporter instructions to return the waste? [3745-52-20(D)] 16. Have the manifests been signed by the generator and initial transporter? Yes No No NA (1) NOTE: Remind the generator that the certification statement they signed indicates: 1) they have property prepared the shipment for transportation and 2) they have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity waste they generate. NOTE: Remind the generator float of the color or esidue and accumulated the waste on-site, did the generator sign item 18c or 20 of the manifest? [3745-5254(A)(1)] 18. If the generator did not receive a return copy of each completed manifest within 36 days of the waste being accepted by the transporter, did the generator contact the transporter and/or TSD facility to check on the status of the waste? [3745-52-24(A)(1)] 19. If the generator float or receive a return copy of each completed manifest within 35 days of the waste leng accepted by the transporter, did the generator float or a contiguous property also owned by the same person is not considered "on-site" and manifests and any exception reports being retained for at least three years? [3745-52-4(A)(1)] NOTE: Waste generated of all manifests an	MANI	FEST	REQUIREMENTS	<u> </u>								
[3745-52-20(A)(1)]8[3745-52-20[A) NOTE: U.S. EPA Form 8700-22(A) (the continuation form) may be needed in addition to Form 8700-22. In these situations ferms (21) through (35) must also be completed. [3745-52-20(A)(11)] 14. Does each manifest designate at least one facility which is permitted to handle the waste? [3745-52-20(B)] NOTE: The generator may designate on the manifest one ellemate facility to handle the waste in the event of an emergency which prevents the delivery of waste to the primary designated facility. [3745-52-20(C)] 15. If the transporter was unable to deliver a shipment of hazardous waste to the designated facility, did the generator designate an alternate TSD facility or give the transporter instructions to return the waste? [3745-52-20(D)] 16. Have the manifests been signed by the generator and initial transporter? Yes	12.			Yes	Y	No .N/A						
14. Does each manifest designate at least one facility which is permitted to handle the waste? [3745-52-20(B)]	13.			Yes	X	No 🗌 N/A						
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	15.	desigr	nated facility, did the generator designate an alternate TSD facility or	Yes			Ø					
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assignment to a new position)? [3745-65-16(B)] 25. Does the generator provide annual refresher training to employees? [3745-Yes No X N/A]	∠ئ.			Yes	X	No 📙 N/A						
05.40(0)	24.			Yes	7	No 🔲 N/A						
	25.				 	State of the Salaran and the S						

26.	Does	the generator keep records and documentati	on of:							
	а.	Job titles? [3745-65-16(D)(1)]		Yes	X	No 🗍 N/A				
	b.	Job descriptions? [3745-65-16(D)(2)]		Yes	N	No 🔲 N/A				
	c.	Type and amount of training given to each p	person? [3745-65-16(D)(3)]	Yes		No □ N/A				
	d.	Completed training or job experience require	ed? [3745-65-16(D)(4)]	Yes	¥	No 🔲 N/A				
27.	27. Are training records for current personnel kept until closure of the facility and are training records for former employees kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility? [3745-65-16(E)]									
hazard includ hazard	NOTE: The following section can be used by the inspector to document that all personnel who are involved with hazardous waste management have been trained. The employees who need training (written and/or on-the -job) may include the following: environmental coordinators, drum handlers, emergency coordinators, personnel who conduct hazardous waste inspections, emergency response teams, personnel who prepare manifest, etc.									
	erform		Name of Employee			Date Traine	<u>÷d</u>			
	<u>-</u>	work man + less wash	Ton stevens			12/11/2012				
WA	TTE_G	1785 Maximus + Hos wasse	1 Day 1. Umpre	•		-1111 2412				
CONT	INCE	ICY PLAN								
28.	Does huma releas	the owner/operator have a contingency plan n health or the environment from fires, explos se of hazardous waste? [3745-65-51(A)]		Yes	Ø	No 🗀 N/A				
29.	Does the plan describe the following:									
	a.	Actions to be taken in response to fires, exprelease of hazardous waste? [3745-65-52(A	Yes	ď	No □ N/A					
	b.	Arrangements with emergency authorities?	- , , , -	Yes	X	No N/A	. 🔲			
	C.	A current list of names, addresses and telephome) of all persons qualified to act as eme [3745-65-52(D)]	ergency coordinator?	Yes	X	No N/A				
	d.	A list of all emergency equipment, including description and brief outline of capabilities?	[3745-65-52(E)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A				
	e.	An evacuation plan for facility personnel wh evacuation may be necessary? [3745-65-52	2(F)]	Yes	K	No □ N/A				
CFR F manag plan w Team	Part 15 gement hich m 's Integ	facility already has a "Spill Prevention, Cont 10, or some other emergency plan, the facility f provisions that are sufficient to comply with seets all regulatory requirements. Ohio EPA i trated Contingency Plan Guidance (One Plan	y can amend that plan to inco OAC requirements. The faci recommends that the plan be)." [3745-65-52(B)]	rporati lity mag	e haz y dev	rardous waste relop one contin the "National Re	gency			
30.	emerg	opy of the plan (plus revisions) kept on-site a gency authorities that may be requested to pr -65-53(A)&(B)]		Yes		No 🖸 N/A				
31.		ne generator revised the plan in response to i ment and personnel changes, or failure of the		Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A				
32.		emergency coordinator available at all times	(on-site or on-call)? [3745-	Yes	4	No N/A				
	65-55		thac Hallman							
all ope	NOTE: The emergency coordinator shall be thoroughly familiar with: (a) all aspects of the facility's contingency plan; (b) all operations and activities at the facility; (c) the location and characteristics of waste handled; (d) the location of all records within the facility; (e) facility layout; and (f) shall have the authority to commit the resources needed to implement provisions of the contingency plan.									

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES											
33.		nere been a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents since the last inspection? If so:	Yes		No ▼ N/A						
	a.	Was the contingency plan implemented? [3745-65-51(B)]	Yes		No: 🗋 N/A	4					
	b.	Did the facility follow the emergency procedures in 3745-65-56(A) through (H)?	Yes		No □ N/A						
	c.	Did the facility submit a report to the Director within 15 days of the incident as required by 3745-65-56(I)?	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	<u>d</u>					
NOTE	: OAC	3745-65-51(B) requires that the contingency plan be implemented immed	diately	wher	never there is a	fire,					
explos	sion, or	release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, which could	d threa	ten h	uman health ar	nd the					
enviro	nment.				•						
PREP		NESS AND PREVENTION									
34.		facility operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any nned release of hazardous waste? [3745-65-31]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A						
35.		the generator have the following equipment at the facility, if it is required actual hazards associated with the waste:									
	a.	Internal communications or alarm system? [3745-65-32(A)]	Yes	V	No □ N/A						
	b.	Emergency communication device? [3745-65-32(B)]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A						
	c.	Portable fire control, spill control and decon equipment? [3745-65-32(C)]	Yes	1	No □ N/A						
	d.	Water of adequate volume/pressure per documentation or facility rep? [3745-65-32(D)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A						
NOTE	NOTE: Verify that the equipment is listed in the contingency plan.										
36.	Is emergency equipment tested (inspected) as necessary to ensure its proper Yes No N/A operation in time of emergency? [3745-65-33]										
37.		mergency equipment tests (inspections) recorded in a log or summary? 65-33]	Yes	Ā	No □ N/A						
38.	comm	rsonnel have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency unication device when handling hazardous waste (unless the device is quired under 3745-65-32)? [3745-65-34(A)]	Yes	X	No 🗌 N/A						
39.	device	e is only one employee on the premises, is there immediate access to a e (eg., phone, hand held two-way radio) capable of summoning external gency assistance (unless not required under 3745-65-32)? [3745-65-	Yes	¥	No 🔲 N/A						
40.	Is ade	quate aisle space provided for unobstructed movement of emergency I control equipment? [3745-65-35]	Yes		No 🔀 N/A						
41.	Has th	ne generator attempted to familiarize emergency authorities with ple hazards and facility layouts? [3745-65-37(A)]	Yes	Y	No □ N/A						
42.		e authorities have declined to enter into arrangements or agreements, e generator documented such a refusal? [3745-65-37(B)]	Yes		No N/A	2					
SATE	LLITE	ACCUMULATION AREA REQUIREMENTS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
43.		the generator ensure that satellite accumulation area(s):			-						
	a.	Are at or near a point of generation? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	Z	No □ N/A						
	b.	Are under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	y	No □ N/A						
	C.	Do not exceed a total of 55 gallons of hazardous waste per waste stream? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	×	No □ N/A						
	d.	Do not exceed one quart of acutely hazardous waste at any one time? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	2	No □ N/A						

	e.	Containers are closed, in good condition and compatible with wastes stored in them? [3745-52-34(C)(1)(a)]	Yes		No 🛣 N/A						
	f.	Containers are marked with words "Hazardous Waste" or other words identifying the contents? [3745-52-34(C)(1)(b)]	Yes		No 🖟 N/A						
44.		generator accumulating hazardous waste(s) in excess of the amounts in the preceding question? If so:	Yes		No 🗶 N/A						
	a.	Did the generator comply with 3745-52-34(A)(1) through (4) or other applicable generator requirements within three days? [3745-52-34(C)(2)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A						
	b.	Did the generator mark the container(s) holding excess with the accumulation date when the 55 gallon (one quart) limit was exceeded? [3745-52-34(C)(2)]	Yes		No 🗍 N/A						
gener acute gener	NOTE: The satellite accumulation area is limited to 55 gallons of hazardous waste accumulated from a distinct point of generation in the process under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste (less then 1 quart for acute hazardous waste). There could be individual waste streams accumulated in an area from different points of generation.										
		ANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS IN < 90 DAY ACCUMULATION AREAS	5								
45.	[3745	ne generator marked containers with the words "Hazardous Waste?" -52-34(A)(3)] For care	Yes		No 🏠 N/A						
46.	is the	accumulation date on each container? [3745-52-34(A)(2)]	Yes -		No 🚹 N/A						
47.	Are h	ezardous wastes stored in containers which are:			;	·					
	а.	Closed (except when adding/removing wastes)? [3745-66-73(A)]	Yes		No 🔀 N/A						
	b	In good condition? [3745-66-71]	Yes	[2	No 🗌 N/A						
-	C.	Compatible with wastes stored in them? [3745-66-72]	Yes	<u> </u>	No 🗌 N/A						
	d.	Handled in a manner which prevents rupture/leakage? [3745-66-73(B)]	Yes		No 🗋 N/A						
NOTE	: Reco	ord location on process summary sheets, photograph the area, and record	on fac	cility i	map.						
48.	Is the	container accumulation areas(s) inspected weekly? [3745-66-74]	Yes		No 🗷 N/A						
	a.	Are inspections recorded in a log or summary? [3745-66-74]	Yes	Ø	No 🗌 N/A						
NOTE	: "We	ek" means 7 consecutive days per ORC§1.44(A).									
49.	Are c	ontainers of ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 50 feet (15 s) from the facility's property line? [3745-66-76]	Yes	M	No 🗌 N/A						
50.		ontainers of incompatible wastes stored separately from each other by s of a dike, berm, wall or other device? [3745-66-77(C)]	Yes	M	No 🗌 N/A						
51.	mater	generator places incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and ials in the same container, is it done in accordance with 3745-65-17(B)? -66-77(A)]	Yes	×	No 🗆 N/A						
52.	previo	generator places hazardous waste in an unwashed container that busly held an incompatible waste, is it done in accordance with 3745-65-? [3745-66-77(B)]	Yes		No □ N/A	20					
mixtu	: OAC re or co sirable	3745-65-17(B) requires that the generator treat, store, or dispose of ignit immingling of incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials conditions or threaten human health or the environment.				the					
53.	appea	generator has closed a <90 day accumulation area does the closure ar to have met the closure performance standard of 3745-66-11? [3745-(A)(1)]	Yes		No □ N/A						

that ci tank, i	NOTE: Please provide a description of the unit and documentation provided by the generator for the file to demonstrate that closure was completed in accordance with the closure performance standards. If the generator has closed a <90 day tank, closure must also be completed in accordance with OAC 3745-66-97 (except for paragraph C of this rule). [3745-52-34]								
	FRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS								
54.	Does the generator package/label its hazardous waste in accordance with the applicable DOT regulations? [3745-52-30, 3745-52-31 and 3745-52-32(A)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A					
55.	Does each container ≤119 gallons have a completed hazardous waste label? [3745-52-32(B)]	Yes	¥	No 🗍 N/A					
56.	Before off-site transportation, does the generator placard or offer the appropriate DOT placards to the initial transporter? [3745-52-33]	Yes	Z	No □ N/A					

	GENERATOR LDR CHECKLIST DOES NOT APPLY TO CESQGS									
GENE	RALR	FOLIR	EMENTS							
1.	If LDR the H\ [3745	Rs do no N was (-270-07	ot apply, does the generator have a statement that lists how generated, why LDRs don't apply and where the HW went? (A)(7)]	Yes		No		N/A	K	
2.	treatm	ent sta ed. [374	rator determine if the HW/soil must be treated to meet the LDR ndard prior to disposal? Generator knowledge or testing may 15-270-07(A)(1)] If not,	Yes	X	No		N/A 		
	a.		e generator send the waste to a permitted HW TREATMENT ? [3745-270-07(A)(1)]	Yes	[]	No		N/A		
LDR ti HW, n levels	reatmei o deter given i	nt stand mination n 3745-	by determining if the HW /soil contains levels of constituents greated in 3745-270-40. However, if a specific treatment method is an is required [3745-270-07(A)(1)(b)]. If soil, generator can choose 270-49 (alternative treatment levels for soils).	given i	n 374	15-27	D-40	for th	е	
3.	HW/so [3745-	oil meet -270-07	rerator have documentation of how he determined whether the its or does not meet the LDR treatment standard in 2, above? (A)(6)(a) or 3745-270-07(A)(6)(b)]	Yes	[xd]	No		N/A		
4.	for at site fo	least th r treatm	rerator keep the documentation required in #2, above, on-site ree years from the last date the HW/soil was sent on-site/off-nent/disposal? [3745-270-07(A)(8)]	Yes	₩	No		N/A	. 🗆	
5.	Does yes,	the gen	erator generate a listed HW that exhibits a characteristic? If	Yes	X	No		N/A		
	a.	that is	e generator determine if the listed HW exhibits a characteristic not treated under the LDR treatment standard for the listed [3745-270-09(A)]	Yes	Del	No		N/A		
FOR EXAMPLE: F006 that exhibits the characteristic for silver or K062 that is corrosive, D002. Review LDR treatment standard in 3745-270-40 to determine what constituents the listed HW is treated for.										
6.										
univer	: This i	s done atment s	by evaluating which underlying hazardous constituents (UHC) ar standards given in 3745-270-48. This requirement does not apply TOC) D001 wastes or listed HWs.							
NOTE	: Writte	en docu	mentation of this determination is not required.							
7.	Did th		rator treat his HW /soil on-site to meet the LDR treatment	Yes		No		N/A		
NOTE	: If "Ye	s"see d	question #16.		,					
8.			rator send a one-time LDR notification form to the TSD with nent to that facility? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	¥	No		N/A		
	a.	waste	generator chose not to make the determination of whether his must be treated, did he send a notice to the TSD facility with shipment? [3745-270-07(A)(2)] If so, did the notice include:	Yes	•	No	Yan Hi	N/A		
		i	Applicable HW codes?	Yes	B	No		N/A		
		ii	Manifest number of the first shipment to the TSD?	Yes	ط	No		N/Ä		
		iii	A statement that conveys that the HW may or may not be subject to the LDR treatment standards and the TSD must make that determination."?	Yes	<u>"</u>	No		N/A		
9.	HW c	hanged	rator resubmit the LDR notification form to the TSD when the or the generator used a new TSD? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	L	No		N/A		
10.		the ger -270-07	rerator have a copy of the LDR notification form/notice on file? (A)(2)]	Yes	R	No		N/A		

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	a.	Is the form/notice kept on file for three years after last HW shipped? [3745-270-07(A)(8)]	Yes	×	No [N/A				
NOTI	ICATI	ON FORM	1			** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
11.		the LDR Notification form contain the following information:								
	a.	Manifest number of the first waste shipment to the TSD? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	×	No [] N/A				
	b.	Applicable waste codes (includes characteristic codes for a listed HW if applicable)? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	Þ	No [] N/A				
	c.	A statement that conveys that the HW is subject to LDRs and must be treated to meet LDR treatment requirements? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	Þ	No [] N/A				
	d.	A designation whether the HW is a wastewater or non-wastewater? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	E	No [] N/A				
NOTE	: A wa	stewater contains <1% by wt. total suspended solids(TSS) and <1% by	wt. TO	C. h	you do	ubt the	HW is			
		or non-wastewater, the HW can be tested using for example, Standard and 9060a for TOC.	d Metho	ods (S	SM) 160).2 for T	SS,			
	e,	Designation of the waste subcategory when applicable? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	<u>Y</u>	No [] N/A				
		ategories are found on the LDR treatment standards table under the ap bcategories	plicabl	le wa	ste code	. Not	all			
	f.	A listing of the underlying hazardous constituents for which a characteristic waste must be treated? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	Ų	No [] N/A				
NOTE: Not required if the waste is high TOC D001 or the TSD tests its treatment residues for all underlying hazardous constituents.										
	g.	If the HW is F001-F005 or F039, did the generator note on the LDR form what solvents or constituents, respectively, the waste contains and must be treated for? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes		No [] N/A	X			
NOTE: Not required if the TSD tests its treatment residues for all underlying hazardous constituents.										
PROH	IBITED	DILUTION								
12.		HW treated by burning?	Yes		No [N/A				
		go to #15.								
13.	Is the	HW a metal-bearing HW?	Yes	X	No [] N/A				
metals		rally, metal-bearing HWs contain heavy metals above TCLP levels or w of the restricted metal-bearing HWs are given in the Appendix to 3745			ie to the	prese	nce of			
14.	a.	Metal-bearing HWs cannot be incinerated, combusted or, blended and burned for fuel unless <u>one</u> of the following conditions apply. [3745-270-03(c)]								
		i. Contains > 1% TOC?	Yes		No 2	N/A				
		ii. Contains organic constituents or cyanide at levels greater than the UTS levels?	Yes		No [N/A				
		iii. Is made up of combustible material e.g., paper, wood, plastic?	Yes		No [s	N/A				
		iv. Has a reasonable heating value (e.g., > 5000 Btu)?	Yes		No [N/A				
		v. Co-generated with a HW that must be combusted?	Yes		No [N/A				
•	b.	If all responses to 14 a.i. through 14 a.v. are "No", HW is being improperly treated by dilution, violation of 3745-270-03(C). Is HW being treated by dilution?	Yes	A] N/A	≥			

15.	Was t	he HW 1	reated by wastewater treatment?	Yes		No	×	N/A	
	a.		PR treatment method, other than DEACT or a numerical value, ed for the waste? [3745-270-03(B) and 3745-270-40(A)(3)]	Yes		No		N/A	×
NOTE	: If "Ye	s", HW	is improperly being treated by dilution.						
	b.	Does t	he waste carry the D001 code <u>and</u> contain <u>≥</u> 10% TOC?	Yes		No		N/A	P
	C.		he wastewater treatment process include a process to telefrecover the organic phase of the waste?	Yes		No		N/A	Ф
			rs to b & c are "yes" and "no", respectively, waste is improperly b on of [3745-270-03(B)] and 3745-270-40(A)(3)].	eing tr	eated	d by c	lilutio	on and	1
NOTE	: A list	of sepa	ration/recovery processes are given in 3745-270-42 under ROF	RG.					
GENE	RATO	RTREA	TMENT						
16.	Does	the gen	erator treat to meet LDRs on-site?	Yes		No	[X	N/A	
	drip p	ad or co	ator treat his hazardous waste/soil on-site in a tank, container, ntainment building to meet the LDR treatment standard?	Yes		No		N/A	7
	If "Yes	s"com	plete the rest of the checklist. If "No"stopyou are done.						
	a.	descri LDR tr	he generator have a written waste analysis plan (WAP) that bes the procedures he will follow to treat the HW/soil to the eatment standard? [3745-270-07(A)(5)]	Yes		No		N/A	
	b.	Did the	e generator use a detailed chemical and physical analysis of V/soil in order to develop the WAP? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(a)]	Yes		No		N/A	
NOTE	: This i	s a labo	ratory analysis but it does not have to be kept by the generator.						
	€.	Does t	he WAP contain all information necessary to treat the HW/soil LDR treatment standard? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(a)]	Yes		No		N/A	
	d.	to den [3745-	he WAP include the testing frequency of the treated HW/soil nonstrate that the LDR treatment standard is being met? 270-07(A)(5)(a)]	Yes		No		N/A	
	е.	Does	he generator keep the WAP on-site? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(b)]	Yes		No		N/A	
	f.		WAP available for the inspector's review during the tion? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(b)]	Yes		No		N/A	
NOTI	FICATI	ON FO	RM FOR GENERATOR TREATMENT						
17.	а.	Conta	ins all information in #11 a-g above and	Yes		No		N/A	
	b.	I	reated HW/soil is listednotification contains the following cation statement:	Yes	F	150		N/A	
		am far knowled completo 374 are sign	fy under penalty of law that I personally have examined and miliar with the waste, through analysis and testing or through edge of the waste, to support this certification that the waste lies with the treatment standards specified in rule 3745-270-40 5-270-49 of the Administrative Code. I am aware that there gnificant penalties for submitting a false certification, including assibility of fine and imprisonment."						
	C.		reated HW/soil no longer exhibits a characteristic and is no						
	J.		a HW, did the generator:						
		i.	Prepare a one-time notification? [3745-270-09 (D)]	Yes		No		N/A	P
		ii.	Maintain a copy of the notice onsite? [3745-270-09(D)]	Yes		No		N/A	
		iii.	Include in the notification: [3745-270-09(D)]						

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	Name & address of receiving landfill?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
ı	2. Description of HW when generated?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐
	3. HW code when generated?	Yes No No N/A
	4. Treatability group when generated?	Yes No NA
	5. Underlying hazardous constituents present wh generated?	nen Yes No No N/A
iv.	Contain the certification statement as required by 3745-270-07(B)(4)?	Yes No NA NA

		SMALL QUANTITY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER REQUI	REME	NTS		
Large	Quant	ity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or more				
Small	Quant	ity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or less				
PROF	IIBITIO					
1.		e SQUWH dispose of universal waste? [3745-273-11(A)]	Yes		es Terr ,	
2.		e SQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to	Yes		No 🔀 N/A	
		es as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-17 or managing specific wastes vided in OAC rule 3745-273-13? [3745-273-11(B)]		Sili		
WAS:		NAGEMENT AND LABELING/MARKING				
		WASTE BATTERIES				
3.	Are ba	atteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could leaks contained? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A	
4.	If batte	eries are contained, are the containers closed and structurally sound, atible with the contents of the battery and lack evidence of leakage, je or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes	Ŋ	No 🔲 N/A	<u>.</u>
5.	Are th	e casings of the batteries breached, not intact, or open (except to re the electrolyte)? [3745-273-13(A)]	Yes		No 🙀 N/A	
6.	deterr	electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated, has it been nined whether the electrolyte or other wastes exhibit a characteristic ardous waste? [3745-273-13(A)(3)]	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	Jab
	а.	If the electrolyte or other waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance with OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(a)]	Yes		No □ N/A	
	b.	If the electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous, is it managed in compliance with applicable law? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(b)]	Yes		No □ N/A	
7.	"Unive	e batteries or containers of batteries labeled with the words ersal Waste-Battery(ies)" or "Waste Battery(ies)" or "Used y(ies)?" [3745-273-14(A)]	Yes	[Set	No □ N/A	
UNIV	ERSAL	WASTE PESTICIDES				
8.	Does pestic the pe	the SQUWH prevent releases to the environment by managing ides in containers that are closed, structurally sound, compatible with esticides, and lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage? [3745-3(B)(1)]	Yes		No 😡 N/A	
9.	If the	original pesticide container is in poor condition, was it over-packed n acceptable container? [3745-273-13(B)(2)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	
10.	through	pesticide is stored in a tank, are the requirements of rules 3745-66-90 gh 3745-66-101, except for paragraph (C) of 3745-66-97, of the OAC (Use tank checklist) [3745-273-13(B)(3)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	
11.	If pes comp	ticides are stored in a transport vehicle, is it closed, structurally sound, atible with the pesticide(s), and does it lack evidence of leakage, ge, or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(B)(4)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	
12.	transp produ Pestic	ecalled universal waste pesticides that are in containers, tanks, or port vehicles labeled with the label that was on or accompanied the ct as sold or distributed and labeled with the words "Universal Waste cides" or "Waste Pesticides?" [3745-273-14(B)(1)&(2)]	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	
13.	vehic purch label words	nused pesticide products that are in containers, tanks, or transport les labeled with either the label that was on the product when ased (if still legible), the appropriate DOT label, or the designated prescribed by the pesticide collection program and labeled with the s "Universal Waste-Pesticides" or "Waste Pesticides?" [3745-273-(1)&(2)]	Yes		No □ N/A	Þ

UNIV	ERSAL WASTE MERCURY-CONTAINING EQUIPMENT			**** *
14.	Has mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leaks been placed in a container that is closed, structurally sound, compatible with contents of the device and lacks evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage and is designed to prevent escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means? [3745-273-13(C)(1)]		No 🚹 N/A	Ø
15.	If the mercury-containing ampules are removed, does the SQUWH: [3745 273-13(C)(2)]			
	a. Remove and manage the ampules in a manner to prevent breakag and is the removal done over or in a containment device? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(a)&(b)]		No □ N/A	4
	b. Have a clean-up system readily available to transfer spilled mercur to another container that meets the requirements of OAC rule 3745 52-34 and is the spilled mercury transferred immediately? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(c)&(d)]	-	No N/A	
	c. Ensure that the area where ampules are removed is well ventilated and monitored in compliance with applicable OSHA exposure level for mercury? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(e)]	3	No 🗌 N/A	
	d. Ensure that employees are thoroughly familiar with the proper was handling and emergency procedures? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(f)]	e Yes	No 🔲 N/A	
	e. Ensure that removed ampules are stored in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(g)]	Yes	No 🗌 N/A	
	f. Pack removed ampules in containers with packing material to prevent breakage during storage, handling and transportation? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(h)]	Yes	No 🔲 N/A	- 🗆
16.	If the open original housing holding mercury is removed from a mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule, does the SQUWH [3745-273-13(C)(3)]	Yes	No 🔲 N/A	
	a. Immediately seal the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment? [3745-273-13(C)(3)(a)]	Yes	No □ N/A	
	b. Follow all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules in accordance with 3745-273-13(C)(2)? [3745-273-13(C)(3)(b)]	Yes	No N/A	
17.	When removing mercury containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or sealing mercury from its original housing if there are mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks, and/or other waste generated (e.g., remaining mercury-containing device), has it been determined whether those exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in OAC rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24? [3745-273-13(C)(4)(a)]		No N/A	
- -	a. If the residues, and/or wastes are characteristic, are they managed in compliance with Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69, 3745-205, 3745-256, 3745-266, and 3745-270 of the Administrative Code? (The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745- 273-13(C)(4)(b)]	Yes	No N/A	
18.	Is mercury-containing equipment or containers of mercury-containing equipment labelled either "Universal Waste-Mercury-Containing Equipment or "Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment" or "Used Mercury-Containing Equipment"? [3745-237-14(D)(1)]	t" Yes	No N/A	
19.	Are mercury-containing thermostats or containers containing ONLY thermostats labeled either "Universal Waste-Mercury Thermostat(s)" or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)" or "Used Mercury Thermostat(s)?" [3745-273-14(D)(2)]	Yes	No N/A	7

UNIV	ERSAL WASTE LAMPS			-	
20.	Does the SQUWH contain lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with contents of the lamps? Are containers or packages closed and do they lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(D)(1)]	Yes سر	Cle	No 120 N/A , sel· E' Um	
21.	Are lamps that show evidence of breakage, leakage or damage that could cause a release of mercury or hazardous constituents into the environment immediately cleaned up? Are they placed into a container that is closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage or releases of mercury or hazardous waste constituents to the environment? [3745-273-13(D)(2)]	Yes		No 🙀 N/A	
NOTE	: Treatment (such as crushing) by a UWH is prohibited under this rule un	less th	ne fac	ility is permit	ted
	ch activities [3745-273-31(B)]. A generator crushing lamps must manage lan				
waste	rules (OAC Chapter 3745-52). Lamp crushing is a form of generator treatment	(OAC	rule -	3745-52-34).	į
	ed lamps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to a	a perm	itted .	hazardous was	te
	using a hazardous waste manifest.				
22.	Are the lamps or containers or packages of lamps labeled with the words "Universal Waste-Lamp(s)" or "Waste Lamp(s)" or "Used Lamp(s)?" [3745-273-14(E)]	Yes	□ x t	No N/A	
	MULATION TIME				
23.	Is the waste accumulated for less than one year? [3745-273-15(A)]	Yes	Σ	No N/A	
	605 SHYPLE - 3/20/14				
	 If not, is the waste accumulated over one year in order to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (Burden of proof is on the handler to demonstrate) [3745-273-15(B)] 	Yes		No □ N/A	
NOTE	: Accumulation is defined as date generated or date received from another ha	ndler.			
24.	Is the handler able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated? [3745-273-15(C)]	Yes	23	No N/A	
	If yes, describe below:	٠		•	
				•	
				·	
ERADI	OVEE TO AIMING				
	OYEE TRAINING		nsa.		
25.	Are employees who handle or have the responsibility for managing universal waste informed of waste handling/emergency procedures, relative	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	\sqcup
	to their responsibilities? [3745-273-16]			STATE SEEDING	
RESP	ONSE TO RELEASES				
26.	Are releases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? [3745-273-17(A)]	Yes	K	No N/A	
27.	Is the material released characterized? [3745-273-17(B)]	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	
28.	If the material released is a hazardous waste, was it managed as required in OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? (If the waste is hazardous, the handler is considered the generator of the waste and is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-17(B)]	Yes	Þ	No □ N/A	
OFF-S	SITE SHIPMENTS			·	·
	: If a SQUWH self-transports waste, then the handler must comply with the Ur ements.	niversa	l Was	ste transporter	
29.	Are universal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? [3745-273-18(A)]	Yes	A	No N/A	

30.		handler aware of DOT requirements for packaging and shipping? make aware of 49 CFR 171-180.	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A	
31.	Prior t	to shipping universal waste off-site, does the originating handler e that the receiver agrees to receive the shipment? [3745-273-18(D)]	Yes	K	No □ N/A	
32.		ne originating handler ever had an off-site shipment rejected by er handler or destination facility?	Yes	M	No 🗌 N/A	
	a.	If yes, did the originating handler receive the waste back or agree to where the shipment was sent? [3745-273-18(E)]	Yes	¥	No 🗌 N/A	
33.	receiv	undler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the ring handler contact the originating handler and discuss and do <u>one of</u> llowing:	Yes		No □ N/A	X
	a.	Send the waste back to the originating handler or send the shipment to a destination facility (If both the originating and receiving handler agree)? [3745-273-18(F)]	Yes		No . N/A	Ą
34.		handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not a sal waste, did the SQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-	Yes	-	No □ N/A	₽(
EXPO	RTS					
35.	ls was	ste being sent to a foreign destination? If so:	Yes		No 🗷 N/A	
	a.	Does the small quantity handler comply with primary exporter requirements in OAC rules 3745-52-53, 3745-52-56, and 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(A)]	Yes	Ļ	No 🗌 N/A	
	b.	Is waste exported only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" as defined in OAC rules 3745-52-50 to 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(B)]	Yes		No. □ N/A	
	C.	Is a copy of the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" provided to the transporter? [3745-273-20(C)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	Ф

		USED OIL INSPECTION CHECKLIST	ON BO	INITO					
MOT	Er A for	GENERATORS, COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION IS SUBject to the federal SPCC regulations (40 CEP 112) if it is non-tra-				d (o a fi	(ad) and		
NOTE: A facility is subject to the federal SPCC regulations (40 CFR 112) if it is non-transportation related (e.g., fixed) and has an aggregate above ground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons or a total underground storage capacity									
greater than 42,000 gallons of oil (including used oil), and there is reasonable expectation of a discharge to navigable									
water		42,000 gailons of oil (including used oil), and there is reasonable expectat	1011 01 6	ı arəc	marge	, to navig	abie		
	u. HIBITIC	DNS		•					
1.		the generator manage used oil in a surface impoundment or waste pile?	Yes	П	No	N/A			
	If yes:		100			цел тил			
	a.	Is the surface impoundment or waste pile regulated as a hazardous	Yes	П	No	□ N/A	A		
		waste management unit? [3745-279-12(A)]	103	ш		[] 1 W /			
NOT	E Fore	example, used oil contaminated scrap metal stored in a pile.							
2.		d oil used as a dust suppressant? [3745-279-12(B)]	Yes	in.	No	№ N/A	\neg		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	a on about ab at a date cappe books. [or to the or taken]	169		INO	Ten IMA			
3.	le off-	specification used oil fuel burned for energy recovery in devices specified	Yes		NIA	IT NIZA			
0.		5-279-12(C)?	162	Ш	INO	D⊒ N/A	. 🗀 📗		
NOT		ple used oil checklists may be applicable if used oil handler is performing r	nultinle	task	s (e n	If gene	rating		
		shipping directly to a burner, complete generator and marketer checklists				., gono.	9		
		R STANDARDS				•			
4.		the generator mix hazardous waste with used oil? If so,	Yes	Y	No	□ N/A	П		
		9-7-3-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	103	L.371	NO	LI NA	<u> </u>		
	а.	Is the mixture managed as specified in 3745-279-10(B)? [3745-279-	Yes	×	No	N/A			
	ŭ.	21(A)] many some or	165	-	NO	L INA			
NOT	=- Use	d Oil mixed with listed (3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35) or characteristic (3745-	51-20 f	o 37	15-51	24) haza	rdous		
		ibject to regulation as a hazardous waste, <u>unless</u> the listed hazardous was							
		izardous characteristic, and the resultant mixtures do not exhibit a characte							
		ardous waste are subject to OAC Chapter 3745-279.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*********	u. 00 0	, acca cii			
5.		the generator of a used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total	Yes	П	No	□ N/A	X ±		
	halogens manage the used oil as a hazardous waste unless the presumption						ا "		
	is rebi	utted successfully? [3745-279-21(B)]			1 8 1941.				
		ed oil contains greater than 1000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to l	be liste	d ha	zardo	us waste	until the		
presu		is successfully rebutted.							
6.		the generator store used oil in tanks; or containers; or a unit(s) subject to	Yes		No	N/A			
		tion as a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-22(A)]				200 <u> </u>			
7.		ontainers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil in good condition	Yes	>	No	□ N/A			
		o visible leaks? [3745-279-22(B)]				45 K			
8.		ontainers, above ground tanks, and fill pipes used for underground tanks	Yes	X	No	□ N/A			
	clearly	/ labeled or marked "Used Oil?" [3745-279-22(C)]				15 YK			
9.	Has th	ne generator, upon detection of a release of used oil, done the following:	Yes	D	No	☐ N/A			
	[3745	-279-22(D)]			Mel:				
	a.	Stopped the release?	Yes	Ų	No	□ N/A			
							. —		
	b.	Contained the release?	Yes	<u></u>	No	N/A			
				•					
	C.	Cleaned up and properly managed the used oil and other materials?	Yes	4	No	☐ N/A			
				~					
	d.	Repaired or replaced the containers or tanks prior to returning them to	Yes	ζ,	No	□ N/A			
		service, if necessary?				ryst.			
ON-S	ITE BU	JRNING IN SPACE HEATER					;		
10.		the generator burn used oil in used-oil fired space heaters? [3745-279-							
_	23] If								
	a.	Does the heater burn only used oil that owner/operator generates or	Yes		No	N/A			
		used oil received from household do-it-yourself (DIY) used oil		_					
		generators?	1						

•	b.	Is the heater designed to have a maximum capacity of not more that 0.5 million BTU per hour?	Yes		No □ N/A	2		
	C. ·	Are the combustion gases from heater vented to the ambient air?	Yes		No □ N/A	طلأ		
NOT	E: Ash	accumulated in a space heater must be managed in accordance with 374	5-279-1	10(E)	·			
GEN		OR TRANSPORTATION	:					
11.		the generator have the used oil hauled only by transporters that have led a U.S. EPA ID#? [3745-279-24]			No 🗌 N/A			
12.		generator self-transports used oil to an approved collection site or to an gation point owned by the generator: [3745-279-24]						
	a.	Does the generator transport used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator? [3745-279-24]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	₹		
	b. Does the generator transport more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time? [3745-279-24]							
		d oil generators may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transpo	rter wit	hout	a U.S. EPA ID	# if the		
		eclaimed under a contractual agreement (i.e., tolling arrangement).						
COL		ON CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS						
13.		DIY used oil collection center in compliance with the generator ards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-30]	Yes		No □ N/A			
14.	Is the non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio EPA? [3745-279- Yes No NA NA 31]							
15.		used oil aggregation point in compliance with the generator standards in 279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-32]	Yes	-	No □ N/A			
	NOTE: Complete Used Oil Generator and any other applicable used oil handler checklist (e.g., marketer, burner, etc.) for used oil collection centers and aggregation points.							

Inspection Checklist for Subpart CC: Air Emission Standards (Containers)

Item # 40 CFR:

CC-1 265. 1080 Do any of the following exclusions apply? If yes, please circle. YES NO

Applicability: The air emission requirements apply to units subject to subpart I * unless the following apply (circle if applicable):

- 1. Waste was placed in unit prior to Oct. 6, 1996, and none has been added since.
- 2. The container capacity is less than .1 cubic meter (26 gallons)
- 3. A unit (e.g. tank) has stopped adding waste and is undergoing closure
- 4. The unit is used solely for onsite treatment or storage as a result of remedial activities required under corrective action, Superfund, or other similar state program
- 5. The unit is used solely to manage radioactive mixed waste
- 6. The unit is regulated by and operates in accordance with Clean Air Act regulations

*Note: 1. Satellite containers are exempt 2. CESQG's and SQG's are exempt

CC-2 265.1083 Do any of the following exemptions apply? If yes, please circle

YES NO

Ceneral Standards: The owner/operator must control air emissions from waste management units except the unit is exempt if

General Standards: The owner/operator must control air emissions from waste management units except the unit is exempt if (please circle if applicable):

- 1. All hazardous waste entering the unit has an average VO concentration at the point of origination less than 500 parts per million by weight (waste determination required)
- 2. The organic content of all waste entering the unit has been reduced by one of the 8 acceptable destruction or removal processes.
- 3. The unit is a tank used for certain biological treatment
- 4. The hazardous waste placed in the unit meets the LDR numerical concentration limits or has been treated using the specified LDR treatment technology (for organics)
- 5. The unit is a tank used for bulk feed to an incinerator and meets certain requirements

CC-3	265.1084	Waste Determination:	14 1 1	Determination	Determination
\$.				Not Needed	Needed

Was the VO concentration properly determined for each waste which the facility manages in a unit which does not meet Subpart CC requirements? The concentration must be determined by either direct measurement or knowledge. Please see 265.1084 for specific requirements for measurement and knowledge. Determination is <u>not</u> needed for waste managed in containers which meet standards. It may be necessary to evaluate container management prior to requiring VO concentration determination.

# NA=Not Applicable, NI=Not Inspected, OK	In Compliance, DF= Deficiency	NA NI OK DF									
CONTAINER MANAGEMENT 265.1087											
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3									
Larger than 26.4 gallons and less than or equal to 122 gallons, or larger than 122 gallons and do not manage H.W. in light material service	Larger than 122 gallons and manage H.W. "in light material service" (definition at 265.1081)	Larger than 26.4 gallons and treat H.W. by a stabilization process									
CC-4 265.1087 Con	trols	NA NI OK DF									
One of the following: -Use containers that meet DOT requirements -Use a cover and control with no visible gaps, holes or other open spaces into the interior of the container -Use organic vapor suppression on or above the container 265.1087(c)	One of the following: -Use containers that meet DOT requirements -Use containers that operate with no detectable emissions (method 21) -Use containers that are demonstrated to be vapor-tight within the last 12 months (method 27) 265.1087(d)	-Containers used to stabilize H.W. with volatile organics greater than 500 ppm -For waste stabilized in a container either: 1.container must be vented directly to a control device; or 2.container is vented inside an enclosure which is exhausted through a closed vent to a control device -Conservation vents are not allowed 265.1087(b)(2)									

	Level	1	Level 2		Level 3			
#.	NA=Not Applic	cable, NI=Not Inspected, OK=	In Compliance, DF= Deficiency	NA	NI	ок	DF 📑	
CC -5	265.1087	Waste transf	er requirements					
No waste	transfer requi	rements apply	-Waste transfer requirements apply regardless of container alternative used in level 2 -Transfer waste into or out of a container in such a manner as to minimize exposure of the waste to the atmosphere. Acceptable methods include a submerged fill pipe, vapor recovery system, or fitted opening with a line purge 265.1087(b)(3)	Not applicable				
CC-6	265.1087	Operating	requirements	NA NI OK DF				
The covers, openings, and closure devices should be closed except: 1. When transferring H.W. in and out of the containers 2. between batch transfer not exceeding 15 minutes between transfer (note: if the person performing the transfer leaves the area, or the process shuts down, the container must be closed) 3. While performing sampling and equipment access 4. Conservation and safety vents are allowed -Containers may be open while performing sampling or equipment access -Safety valves and conservation vents may be used if normally left in close position -A cover need not to be on a RCRA empty container, as defined in 40 CFR 261.7 265.1087(c)(3), (d)(3) -If the vapors are directly vented to a condevice, there are specific design and operating criteria that must be met same as tanks have closed vent and control device system meet the design and operating criteria specified in "Procedure T-Criteria for a Verification of a Permanent or Temporal Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741 The container, enclosure, control devices.							d operating inks that e systems are must teria. For and imporary 741 levice or	
CC-7	265.1089	Inspection r	equirements	NA	NI	ок	DF	
- when far- if wastes If inspects	are stored gre	container and it is not empater than a year, then vis		Inspection tanks	requirement	is are the san	ne as for	
CC- 8	265.1087	Repair requir	ements	NA	NI	ок	DF	
1. Repair 2. Do no		ndar days or empty and i	in 24 hours must be made and: remove the container from service	<u>immediate</u>	<u>ly</u> implemen	neasures shal ted to ensure ted in compl	that the	
CC- 9	265.1090	Recordkeeping	requirements	NA	NI	ок	DF	
-If container exceeds 122 gallons and does not meet DOT standards, records indicating that the container is not managing H.W. in light material service			fin light material service", no records need to be	Depends upon how the organic emissions at vented: -If an enclosure is used, records must be maintained for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria a permanent total enclosure (Procedure T) -Records for the closed vent and control device system are the same for those used of tanks(265.1090)(e)				



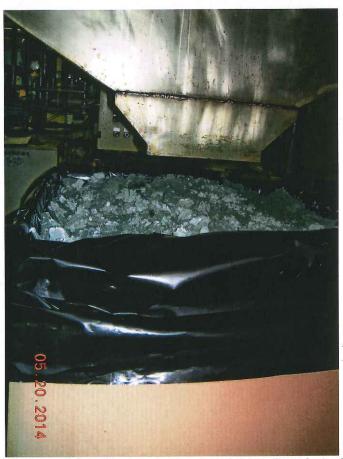
Photograph #1 - Assembly Line, 5-Gallon Container of Used Oil



Photograph #2 – Assembly Line, 5-Gallon Container of Used Oil



Photograph #3 – Wastewater Treatment Area, Container of F006 Electroplating Filter Cake Waste



Photograph #4 - Wastewater Treatment Area, Container of F006 Electroplating Filter Cake Waste

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Photograph #5 – Wastewater Treatment Area, 10-Gallon Containers of Used Paint Markers and Used Batteries



Photograph #6 – Wastewater Treatment Area, Aerosol Can Puncturing Device and 55-Gallon Container

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Photograph #7 – Outside Used Oil Accumulation Tank



Photograph #8 – Chemical and Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, 55-Gallon Containers of ChemFos 700A

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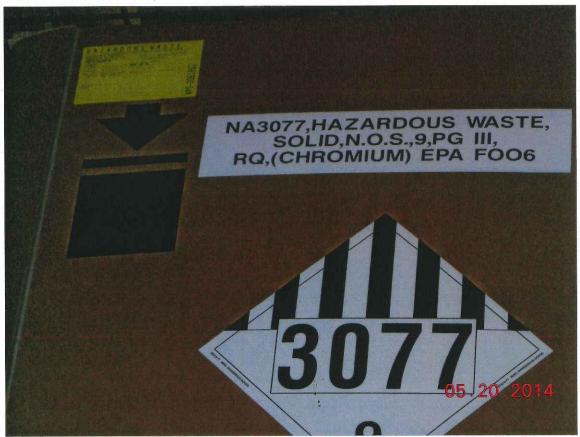


Photograph #9 – Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, 55-Gallon Containers of Chromium Sludge and Chromium Debris

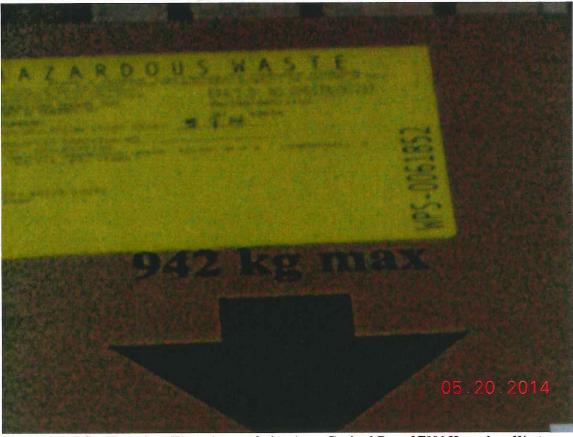


Photograph #10 - Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, Gaylord Boxes of F006 Hazardous Waste

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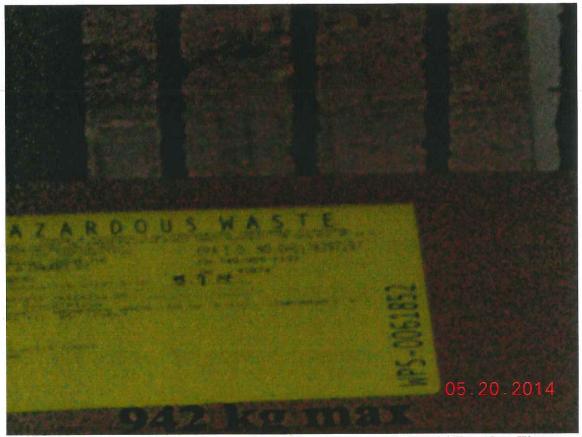


Photograph #11 - Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, Gaylord Box of F006 Hazardous Waste

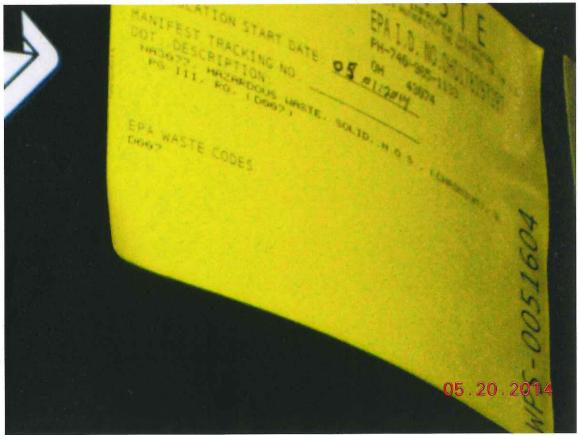


Photograph #12 - Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, Gaylord Box of F006 Hazardous Waste

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Photograph #13 – Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, Gaylord Box of F006 Hazardous Waste



Photograph #14 - Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, 55-Gallon Container of Chromium Waste

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Photograph #15 - Chromium Plating Line, SAA Container for Chrome Debris



Photograph #16 - Chromium Plating Line, SAA Container for Chrome Debris

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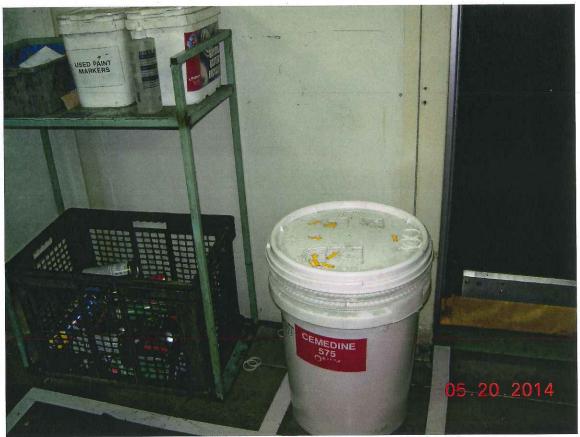


Photograph #17 - Two Wheel Electric Room, Universal Waste Lamp Accumulation Area



Photograph #18 - Two Wheel Electric Room, Universal Waste Lamp Accumulation Area

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Photograph #19 – Two Wheel Assembly Area, SAA Containers of Hazardous Waste, Universal Waste Batteries and Used Aerosol Cans

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